# REVISION OF SOUTH AFRICAN SPECIES OF RHYNCHOSIA.

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#### INTRODUCTION.

At the request of Dr. I. B. Pole-Evans, C.M.G., and Dr. E. P. Phillips, I have examined the collection of the genus *Rhynchosia* from the National Herbarium at Pretoria, and I have also had an opportunity of seeing the plants of this genus from the Herbaria at Capetown and Durban, thanks to the courtesy of the Curators of these collections. I am also much indebted to the Director of the Botanical Museum at Upsala for allowing me to have the loan of Thunberg's types, and to Dr. Schinz for kindly sending me portions of types of many of his species.

Since the publication of the Leguminosae by Harvey in the "Flora Capensis," in 1861-62, a considerable amount of additional information has been acquired, and I am glad to take the opportunity offered to me of placing this on record. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to discuss in detail publications anterior to the "Flora Capensis." De Candolle, in the second volume of his "Prodromus," in 1825, described several species of Rhynchosia from South Africa, among these being R. angustifolia founded on Glycine angustifolia Jacq. and R. rigidula founded on Burchell No. 2587. The first of these is synonymous with, and must take precedence of, R. uniflora, Harvey, the second is evidently closely allied to R. Totta, D.C., but there is a mistake in the Burchell number, and I am unable to find it in the Kew Herbarium. Perhaps the other most important publications anterior to the "Flora" are E. Meyer's "Commentorium de Plantis Africae australioris" and Ecklon and Zeyher's "Enumeration." Subsequent to the "Flora" a good many species have been described, and a few preliminary notes on some of these novelties may not be out of place. In the "Journal of Botany," Vol. XVI, 131 (1878), Mr. Spencer Moore described R. clivorum from near Pilgrims Rest. It has been subsequently found in Gazaland by C. F. M. Swynnerton. It is a curious species with erect stem, showy flowers, and with the upper calycine lobes shorter than the lowest.

In 1888 Dr. Schinz described, in "Verhand. Bot. Brand.," Vol. XXX, two species, R. hirsuta, rom Olukonda in Amboland, and R. longiflora rom Great Namaqualand, the latter being allied to R. Totta, D.C., but with much finer flowers, and in 1894 the same author described in "Bull. Herb. Boiss.," Vol. II, R. Woodii, from Natal, an ally of R. Orthodanum, Benth. Dr. Harms in 1899, in Engler's "Bot. Jahrb.," Vol. XXVI, described R. komatiensis from between Spitzkop and the Komati River, and R. longipes, founded on Wilms No. 395, from Lydenberg. I have compared the latter with the type of R. crassifolia, Benth., and do not consider it specifically distinct. In 1897, in the "Journal of Botany," Dr. Schlechter described the very distinct R. monophylla, and in the same journal, in the same year, Messrs. Wood and Evans described the equally distinct R. ovata. In 1905 Dr. Schlechter, in "Ann. Nat. Hoffmus. Wien," described three species, R. chrysantha, R. Harmsiana, and R. Pentheri. In 1907, in the "Vierteljahrschrift Nat. Ges. Zurich," Dr. Schinz described R. cinnamomea, R. congestiflora, R. elegantissima, R. Fleckii, R. namaensis, and R. Rehmanni, and in 1910

the same author, in the same publication, described the very distinct R. spectabilis. I am doubtful whether R. cinnamomea is distinct from Dolicholus venulosus, Hiern. (R. venulosus, K. Schum.), and I think R. Rehmanni is synonymous with Fagelia bituminosa, D.C. In 1906 Dr. Bolus, in "Trans. S. Afr. Phil. Soc.," XVI, 383, described the curious and aberrant R. pauciflora. I hardly think R. uncinata, Schlechter, from Packhuis Berg, is separable from R. bullata, Benth. In 1913, in "Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.," LX, 461, Gandoger quite correctly segregated the R. memnonia of Harvey, calling the silvery plant with a rigid stem R. albissima.

Several plants have been issued with ms. names to which I must allude. Wilms No. 375 I would place as synonymous with R. monophylla, Schlechter; Wilms No. 387 appears to me to be a form with more angled leaves than usual of R. sigmodes, Benth. I have retained R. graciliflora, Harms, founded on Wilms No. 367, as a variety of R. Totta, D.C.; it differs in the shape of the leaflets from the typical form. Quite recently in the "Kew Bulletin" Mr. Burtt-Davy described R. unifoliolata. It is also a close ally of the true R. Totta, D.C., but is sometimes unifoliolate, and has shorter petioles. A little later in the same publication he also describes R. confusa, R. Burkei, R. Harmsiana Schl., var. Burchellii, and R. Pentheri Schl., var. Hutchinsoniana, he has associated my name.

#### NOTES ON TAXONOMY.

Harvey, in the "Flora Capensis," arranges the species of *Rhynchosia* then known to him in four sections: (i) **Chrysoscias**; (ii) **Polytropia**; (iii) **Copisma**; and (iv) **Orthodanum**. The first of these is well marked by the character of the inflorescence, which is generally umbellate, more rarely the flowers are solitary. The leaflets are narrow and either tomentose

or villose below. This section I retain as originally delimited.

The section Polytropia is at once recognized by having pinnate or bipinnate leaves. But there is a difficulty with regard to the sections Copisma and Orthodanum. Certain plants in these sections are very distinct from one another; take, for instance, R. adenodes, Ecklon and Zeyher, and R. minima, D.C., with a distinctly voluble stem, which is the main character of Harvey's Copisma, and R. Orthodanum, Benth., which is erect, rigid, and suffruticose, and which is the type of Harvey's section Orthodanum. But there are certain intermediate plants which are difficult to place. Take, for instance, R. viscidula, Steud.: the plant from Little Namaqualand has a somewhat rigid stem and cannot be correctly placed in Copisma. I have, therefore, thought it advisable to unite the sections Copisma and Orthodanum, and am calling this section Eurhynchosia.

I have introduced the section Cyanospermum. Benth., for R. cyanosperma, Benth. It may be easily recognized by the robust voluble stem, the racemose inflorescence, the broad calycine segments, which are densely matted on the back with a grey tomentum, and the dark blue seeds. I am also introducing the section Arcyphyllum Torrey and Gray for two species which occur south of the Tropic. The stem in this section is voluble, the flowers are in dense, oblong, sessile, subsessile, or pedunculate clusters, and with the calycine

teeth much narrower than in section Cyanospermum.

There are one or two anomalous species which require consideration. One of these is R. pauciflora, Bolus, with solitary pedicellate flowers and broad calycine lobes. It comes from the Transvaal and Swaziland. R. ficifolia, Benth., I am excluding from the genus. It is a Pueraria. Some species from Great Namaqualand such as E. namaensis, Schinz, I have not included, as it is recorded from Rehoboth, which is just north of the Tropic.

#### DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES.

SECT. I.—CYANOSPERMUM, Benth., in Benth. and Hook "Gen. Plant" (1865), 543. Stem voluble, robust. Inflorescence racemose. Calyx as long as or slightly longer than the corolla, segments rather broad, subequal in length, uppermost connate. Seeds dark blue.

1 R. cyanospermum, Benth., ex Baker in Oliver, "Fl. Trop. Afr.," II, 218.

Stems voluble, robust, densely grey or ferruginous-pubescent when young. Stipules ovate, pubescent. Leaves trifoliolate; leaflets coriaceous; terminal leaflet ovate or sub-orbicular, below densely grey-tomentose; lateral leaflets unequalsided. Flowers rather large, in racemes. Bracts ovate, deciduous. Calyx 18–20 mm. long or rather more, densely matted on the back with grey tomentum; tube short; lobes uppermost, somewhat spathulate, the others blunt, 4–5 mm. broad. Corolla about as long as the calyx; standard obovate; carina boat-shaped, base unguiculate. Pod oblong, equalling the calyx; seeds dark blue.

NATAL.—Lower Illovo, Wood No. 6507, Natal Herb.

SECT. II.—ARCYPHYLLUM, Torr. and Gray, "Fl. North. America" (1838), 284.

Stem voluble. Flowers in dense oblong, sessile, or subsessile, or shortly-stalked clusters. Calyx teeth narrow, sometimes more or less connate, slightly shorter than, or same length as, the corolla. Seeds brown or black, not blue.

+ Terminal leaflet ovate, subrotund, acuminate.

2. R. densiflora, D.C., "Prod.," II, 386; Baker in Hooker, "Fl. Brit. India," II, 226; Baker ex Oliver, "Fl. Trop. Afr.," II, 222.

Glycine densiflora, Roth., nov. sp. 348; Desmodium punctatum, D.C., "Prod.," II, 338.

Stem slender, firm-herbaceous, voluble, grey pilose. Stipules lanceolate. Leaves trifoliolate, papyraceous; terminal leaflets broadly ovate acuminate; petiolules of terminal leaflets 10–18 mm. long; lateral leaflets unequalsided. Flowers in dense, oblong, subsessile clusters. Bracts lanceolate. Calyx 12–15 mm. long, teeth narrow, subequal, two uppermost more or less connate; tube short. Standard glabrous, auriculate, about 15 mm. long; wings unguiculate, distinctly shorter than the carina; carina boat-shaped, obtuse.

Pod 12–14 mm. long, rather narrowed at both ends, grey pubescent.

NATAL.—Gerrard No. 1737; Camperdown Div., Wood No. 11706.

Transvaal.—Makapansberg, Rehmann No. 5548; Potgietersrust, Leendertz No. 146, 1216; Barberton, Thorncroft No. H. 11274; Pienaars River, Leendertz No. 783.

+ + Terminal leaflet rhombeo-ovate, generally obtuse.

3. R. connata, sp. nov.

Caulis volubilis, pubescens, longitudinaliter striatus. Stipulae ovatae, acutae; stipellis ad basin petiolulorum minutis linearibus. Folia trifoliolata; foliolis terminalibus rhombeo-ovatis apice obtusis vel rarius subacutis, 3–4 cm. longis et latis; lateralibus inaequilateralibus, petiolo communi 4–5 cm. longo praedita; foliolis terminalibus petiolulis 8–10 mm. longis suffultis. Flores flavi in capitula densa disposita; capitulis breviter pedunculatis. Calycis lobis 2 superioribus plus minus connatis, reliquiis lineari-lanceolatis. Vexillum apice emarginatum; alae oblongae basi unguiculatae; carina naviculariformis apice obtusa. Ovarium pilis vestitum; stylo gracili. Legumen ignotum.

NATAL.—Camperdown, Miss Franks No. 1250.

Ally of R. Stuhlmanni, Harms in Engler's "Bot. Jahrb.," XXVI, 308.

SECT. III.—CHRYSOSCIAS, Benth., ex Harvey and Sonder, "Fl. Cap.," II, 249.

Stem voluble. Leaves pinnately trifoliolate. Stipules broad. Flowers in axillary umbels or solitary.

Series 1.—Calyx large, 15–18 mm. long. Flowers in umbels rarely solitary. Underside of leaf fulvous-villose.

4. R. chrysoscias, Benth., ex Harvey and Sonder, "Fl. Cap.," II, 249; Oliver in "Bot. Mag.," t. 5913.

Chrysoscias grandiflora, E. Mey., "Comm.," 139; Glycine erecta, Thunbg., "Fl. Cap.," 592; Cylista lancifolia, Ecklon and Zeyher, Herb. No. 1690.

A climbing suffrutex with voluble stem, and the younger parts clothed with tawny or yellowish hairs. Stipules broad. Leaves pinnately trifoliolate, thinly pubescent above, tomentose or villose below; terminal leaflets oblong-lanceolate with revolute margins 3·5-5 cm. long, 8-15 mm. broad; petioles 5-15 mm. long. Peduncles bearing 3-4 flowers at the summit. Calyx 15-18 mm. long; tube short; segments lanceolate; the two upper somewhat connate at the base. Pod not much longer than the calyx, pilose.

Cape.—Districts George and Knysna, Plettensbergs Bay, Zeyher No. 1690.

Chrysoscias media, E. Mey., from Kaymans Gat, is a close ally.

Series 2.—Calyx silky-silvery, 15–20 mm. long, upper lobes connate to or beyond the middle. Underside of leaf white tomentose.

#### 5. R. leucoscias Benth., ex Harvey, l.c. II, 249.

Cylista argentea, Ecklon and Zeyher, 1688; Cylista angustifolia, E. Mey., in "Linnaea," VII, 171; Chrysoscias calycina, E. Mey., "Comm.," 140.

Suffruticose voluble, albo-villose. Stipules broadly oblong, obtuse or subacute. Leaves trifoliolate, very shortly petiolate; terminal leaflets with revolute margins, oblong-lanceolate or linear, white tomentose below. 4-5·5 cm. long, 5-7 mm. broad in the middle; common petioles 2-4 mm. long. Peduncles umbelliferous. Calyx silky-silvery; tube very short; segments lanceolate, leafy, silky and silvery. Corolla two uppermost segments connate to or beyond the middle, glabrous; standard 14-16 mm. long. Pod not seen.

Cape. Van Stadensberg, Ecklon and Zeyher.

Var. angustifolia, Harvey, l.e. 249.

Leaflets narrower, narrow-linear. Flowers sub-solitary.

CAPE. - Caledon Div., River Zondereinde, Zeyher No. 2410.

Distinguished from R. chrysoscias, Benth., by its much whiter and woolly tomentum and the connate upper calyx lobes.

Series 3.—Calyx cano-pubescent. 6-9 mm. long; upper lobes connate to middle. Umbels 4-8-flowered.

## 6. R. microscias, Benth., ex Harvey, l.c. 249

Chrysoscias parviflora, E. Mey., "Comm.," 139.

Suffruticose voluble, silky-canescent. Stipules ovate-lanceolate, 4–6 mm. long. Leaves trifoliolate, on very short petioles; terminal leaflets linear-lanceolate or linear, 3–4 cm. long, 4–7 mm. broad, canescent and tomentulose beneath; common petioles 2–4 mm. long; lateral leaflets slightly unequalsided at the base. Peduncles bearing umbels of 4–8 flowers. Flowers much smaller than in R leucoscias, Benth. Calyx tube very short; segments lanceolate, cano-pubescent, shorter than the standard. Standard 10–12 mm. long, glabrous; carina glabrous, obtuse. Pod pilose, 15–20 mm. long, mucronate.

Cape.—Mountain sides, near George, *Drège*; Knysna, *Tyson*, *Bowie*; Humansdorp Div., Zitzikama, *E. Galpin* No. 3989.

Known at once from the preceding by the smaller flowers and shorter indumentum.

Series 4.—Flowers solitary.

## 7. R. angustifolia, D.C., "Prod.," II, 388.

R. uniflora, Harvey. l.c. II, 249; Glycine angustifolia, Jacq., "Hort. Schoenb.," II, t. 231; Cylista angustifolia, Ecklon and Zeyher No. 1689.

Stem voluble, silky-canescent. Stipules ovate, subacute. Leaves trifoliolate, very shortly petiolate; leaflets lanceolate or linear, with revolute margins, whitish or tomentose below; terminal leaflets 15-25 mm. long and about 2-3 mm. broad; terminal petiolule silky canescent, 2-3 mm. long; lateral leaflets shorter than terminal. Flowers solitary,

axillary, on short pedicels. Calyx 13–15 mm. long, grey-villous; tube very short; segments lanceolate, not much shorter than the petals; two uppermost somewhat connate. Standard glabrous, 13–15 mm. long. Pod not seen.

CAPE.—Purpas Valley and Zwarteberg, near Caledon, Ecklon No. 1689.

This plant is easily recognized by the voluble stem, the very narrow trifoliolate leaves, and the solitary axillary flowers with a silky villous calyx. It must take De Candolle's earlier name of *R. angustifolia*.

#### SECT. IV.—POLYTROPIA, Harvey and Sonder, "Fl. Cap.," II, 248.

Stem prostrate or trailing. Leaves pinnate or bipinnate, plurijugate. Flowers racemose.

Series 1.—Leaves pinnately decompound.

#### 8. R. ferulaefolia, Benth., ex Harvey, l.c.

Polytropia ferulaefolia, "Presl. Symb.," t. 13; Psoralea prostrata, "Linn.," sp. pl. 762; Galega pinnata, Thunberg, "Fl. Cap.," 602; Polytropia umbellata, Ecklon and Zeyher No. 1627.

Prostrate, nearly glabrous. Stipules rather short. Leaves pedately bipinnate, paucijugate or supra-decompound; leaflets sessile, narrow-lanceolate or linear, acute at each end, varying from about 5–20 mm. long; common petiole generally 2–4 cm. long, glabrous or nearly so. Peduncles longer than the leaves, bearing a cluster of 5–12 flowers towards the apex; pedicels 1–3 mm. long. Flowers viscoso-pubescent. Calyx with lowest segment conspicuously narrower than the rest. Standard 7–9 mm. long. Pod 12–16 mm. long, subfalcate or nearly straight, nearly glabrous.

CAPE.—Common on the Cape Flats and in several parts of the western districts. There is a specimen of this in Herb. Sloane, from the Cape, gathered by Oldenland. This will certainly be one of the earliest records for this species.

Series 2.—Leaves simply pinnate.

## 9. R. pinnata, Harvey, "Thes.," t. 79; Harvey in Harvey and Sonder, l.c. 250. Polytropia pinnata, Ecklon and Zeyher No. 1628.

Whole plant minutely downy, prostrate. Stipules ovate, striate, deflexed. Leaves simply pinnate, bi- to tri-jugate; terminal leaflet rhomboid-ovate or obovate, 6-12 mm. long; lateral leaflets generally elliptic-oblong, impresso-punctate. Peduncles elongate, 5-6-flowered near the summit. Calyx pubescent, 6-7 mm. long; lowest segment narrower than the others, shorter than the petals. Standard yellow, 6-8 mm. long, glabrous or nearly so; carina about same length as the standard. Pod not seen, stated by Harvey to be the same as in R. ferulaefolia, Benth.

CAPE.—Saldanha Bay, Ecklon and Zeyher No. 1628.

## SECT. V.—EURHYNCHOSIA (incl. Copisma and Orthodanum).

Stem voluble or rigid. Leaves trifoliolate or rarely unifoliolate. Inflorescence generally racemose, but flowers sometimes solitary or subsolitary. Calyx generally shorter than the corolla; segments generally lanceolate. Seeds brown, or reddish-brown, or black, not blue (in those species in which the seeds are known).

#### CLAVIS OF SPECIES.

A.—Stems voluble or subvoluble.

(a) Bracts persistent.

—Leaves trifoliolate.

Glabrous or nearly so.

Hairy.

R. grandifolia, Walp.

R. grandifolia, Steud.

—Leaves unifoliolate.

R. simplicifolia, E. Mey.

<ul> <li>(b) Bracts caducous, rarely subpersistent.</li> <li>XTerminal leaflets broad.</li> <li>+ Flowers fasciculate. Leaves uni- or tri-foliolate; leaflets orbicular-</li> </ul>	
ovate or ovate+Peduncles short, generally shorter than the leaves, racemose, laxly few-flowered.	R. monophylla, Schl.
—Flowers small, 5-10 mm. long.  Terminal leaflets orbicular-rhomboid, obtuse, softly pubescent or velvety	R. Harveyi.
Terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate. Leaves fulvous  Terminal leaflets obovate, nearly glabrous	(R. secunda, Harvey.) R. secunda (Thunberg). R. Burkei, Burtt-Davy and Bak. fil.
Terminal leaflets obovate. Leaves grey pubescent  Terminal leaflets elliptic-oblong or subrhomboid  ——Flowers larger, 12-14 mm. long. Terminal leaflets broadly	R. confusa, Burtt-Davy.
rhomboid +++Peduncles long, generally longer than the leaves, laxly few-flowered.	R. quadrata, Harvey.
÷Standard glabrous.  Terminal leaflets ovate or broadly ovate, 3-4·5 cm. long, 2·5-4 cm. broad. Stem cinereous pubescent  Terminal leaflets ovate or suborbicular-ovate, 2-3 cm. long,	R. reptabunda, N.E.Br.
2·5-4 cm. broad. Stem cinercous pubescent.  Terminal leaflets broadly ovate or suborbicular. Stems markedly pilose.	R. Jacottetii, Schinz. R. ovata, Wood & Evans.
Terminal leaflets ovate or rhombeo-ovate. Stems puberulous. Terminal leaflets rigid, subrhomboid or elliptic-oblong. Stems hispido-pubescent or villous.	R. Harmsiana, Schlechter. R. nervosa, Benth.
Terminal leaflets thin, ovate-rhomboid. Stem thinly pubescent. Upper calycine segments short and broad	R. caribaea, D.C. (R. gibba, E. Mey).
Terminal leaflets triangular-ovate. Stem pubescent	R. Dieterlenae, Bak. fil.
pubescent. Stem patently hairy  Terminal leaflets broadly ovate, rather thick, canotomentose	R. hirsuta, Ecklon and Zeyher.
below. Stem tomentose	R. argentea, Harvoy.
Flowers small, 6–9 mm. long. Terminal leaflets rhombeo- ovate or rhombeo-obovate	R. minima, L.
Terminal leaflets ovate-triangular, pubescent Terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate. Standard pubescent.	R. stenodon, Bak. fil. R. memnonia, D.C., var. prostrata, Harvey.
Terminal leaflets thin, rhombeo-triangular. Standard glabrous  Terminal leaflets thick, velvety, elliptic-ovate. Standard	R. Harmsiana, Schl., var. grandifolia, Bak. fil.
pubescent	R. crassifolia, Benth. (R. longipes, Harms.).
glabrous. Calyx glandular. Terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate, copiously dotted below. Standard glandular.	<ul><li>R. Pentheri, Schlechter.</li><li>R. adenodes, Ecklon and</li></ul>
-++++Peduncles longer than the leaves. Racemes dense.  Terminal leaflets suborbicular, dotted below	Zeyher.  R. adenodes, Ecklon and
Terminal leaflets large, cordate-ovate or suborbicular, rugose,	Zeyher, var. Cooperi, Bak. fil.
thick, velvety  Terminal leaflets ovate-suborbicular  × × Terminal leaflets parrower.	R. sigmodes, Benth. R. chrysantha, Schlechter.
Leaflets elliptic-oblong or oblong. Peduncles 1-2-flowered, shorter than the leaves. Stem prostrate or voluble	R. puberula, Harvey.

Leaflets in typical form, ovate-oblong or elliptical, in forma angustifolia, lanceolate-oblong. Peduncles 1–3-flowered	R. Totta, D.C.
Leaflets narrow-lanceolate. Peduncles 2-flowered. Flowers larger than in R. Totta, D.C.	R. longiflora, Schinz.
Leaflets elliptical. Racemes very lax, few-flowered. Stem voluble. Indumentum cinnamon coloured	R. venulosa, K. Schum. (R. cinnamomea, Schinz.)
Leaflets lanceolate, more or less sericeous. Raceme very lax.  Stem voluble	R. elegantissima, Schinz.
Leaflets oblong-lanceolate or ovate. Peduncles 1–6-flowered near the summit. Stem voluble, glabrous, or minutely downy	R. glandulosa, D.C.
Leaflets linear or linear-lanceolate. Peduncles generally one- flowered	R. rigidula, D.C.
B.—Stem rigid or subrigid.  +Peduncles generally shorter than the leaves, few-flowered.	
Silky villous or glabrous. Leaflets elliptic-oblong or lanceolate-oblong	R. Orthodanum, Benth.
Canotomentose. Terminal leaflets broader than long Cinnamon-coloured tomentum. Terminal leaflets oval or oval-	R. spectabilis, Schinz.
suborbicular	R. Rudolfi, Harms. R. komatiensis, Harms.
Flowers large	R. clivorum, S. Moore.
16-18 mm. long	R. nitens, Benth.
20-23 mm. long++Flower pedicellate.  Terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate or suborbicular-ovate.	R. Galpini Bak. fil.
Flowers 17-19 mm. long	R. Bakeri, Schinz.
Shrubby, erect, viscidly hairy and resin-dotted. Flowers 13–16 mm. long	R. bullata, Benth.
++++Peduncles about as long as the leaves, or slightly longer, several to many flowered. Flowers 8-16 mm. long.	(R. uncinata, Schltr.)
Hairy and somewhat silvery. Terminal leaflets elliptical. Flowers 14–16 mm. long	R. angulosa, Schinz.
Pubescent. Terminal leaflets oblong-obovate. Flowers 11–13 mm. long	R. Woodii, Schinz.
8-12 mm. long	R. albissima, Gandoger.
10-11 mm. long+++++Peduncles longer than the leaves, always one-flowered.	R. Pegleri, Bak. fil.
Leaflets rigid, narrow, margins distinctly revolute,  +++++Peduncles longer than the leaves, few-flowered glandular plants.	R. pauciflora, Bolus.
Lateral leaflets obtuse.  Lateral leaflets ovate-lanceolate, acute	R. viscidula, Steud. R. Schlechteri. Bak. fil.

#### A.—STEM VOLUBLE. BRACTS PERSISTENT.

Series 1.—Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets small, orbicular or ovate.

10. R. rotundifolia, Walp. Rep. I, 787; Harvey, l.c. 250.

Copisma rotundifolium, E. Mey., "Comm.," 137.

Prostrate. Stem flexuous, angled. Stipules small, striate, about 4 mm. long. Leaves trifoliolate, on rather long filiform petioles; leaflets ovate or orbicular, netted-veined and resin-dotted, glabrous or nearly so; terminal leaflets 10–13 mm. long, 9–11 mm. broad; common petiole 3–4 cm. long. Peduncles elongate, densely racemose near the summit. Flowers rather large, 12–14 mm. long. Bracts broadly ovate, persistent. Calyx 5–6 mm. long; lowest segment longest, subglabrous. Corolla glabrous; standard broadly ovate or orbicular; keel broadly falcate. Pod not seen.

CAPE.—Pondoland: Omsamcaba, Drège.

Known by the broadly ovate persistent bracts, the trifoliolate leaves on rather long filiform petioles.

Series 2.—Leaves trifoliolate or unifoliolate; leaflets rather large, pubescent.

+ Leaves trifoliolate.

11. R. grandifolia, Steud., "Nom., ed. 2, II, 454; Harvey, l.c. 250.

Copisma grandifolium, E. Mey., "Comm.," 138.

Procumbent robust hirsuto-pubescent. Stipules broadly cordate. Leaves trifoliolate, subsessile or petiole very short; terminal leaflets ovato-subrotund, hispido-pubescent, 5-6 mm. long, 4-5·5 cm. broad; lateral leaflets unequalsided. Peduncles elongate, longer than the leaves, closely spicate-racemose beyond the middle. Bracts ovate-oblong, acute, persistent, hairy. Calyx segments lanceolate; uppermost semiconnate; lowest subulate. Corolla glabrous; standard striped on the back; wings shorter than the standard; keel boat-shaped. Young pod hirsute.

Cape.—Near Kat River, *Drège*; at foot of Winterberg, *Mrs. Barber*; Kingwilliamstown, *Flanagan* No. 2137; Kreil's Country, *Bowker*.

Known by the elongate peduncle spicate-racemose beyond the middle, the rather showy flowers, and persistent ovate-oblong acute bracts.

++ Leaves unifoliolate.

#### 12. R. simplicifolia, E. Mey., "Comm.," 138; Harvey, l.c. 251.

Described as being very closely allied to R. grandifolia, Walp., but the leaves are simple. Stipules condate-ovate, acuminate. Bracts ovate-lanceolate.

Transkei.—Umtata, Drège.

Only known to me from E. Meyer's description. It is possibly a unifoliolate form of R. grandifolia, Walp.

#### B.—STEM VOLUBLE. BRACTS CADUCOUS. FLOWERS FASCICULATE.

Series 3.—Leaflets unifoliolate or trifoliolate, suborbicular, or ovate, or ovate-oblong, puberulous. Flowers 12-14 mm. long.

## 13. R. monophylla, Schlechter in "Journ. Bot." (1897) 279.

Stem voluble, branches decumbent, filiform, elongate. Leaves simple or trifoliolate, suborbicular, or ovate, or ovate-oblong, reticulate nerved,  $2\cdot 5-4$  cm. long, 2-3 cm. broad. Flowers in axils of leaves, fasciculate. Bracts deciduous. Calyx  $\pm$  6 mm. long; segments linear, acute. Standard suborbicular-rhomboid,  $\pm$  11 mm. long, 9 mm. broad; wings unguiculate; keel obtuse, apex incurved, glabrous. Ovary villous. Pod obliquely ovate-elliptical, very compressed, base acute, apex acuminate,  $\pm$  11 mm. long, 5-6 mm. broad.

Transvaal.—Near Barberton, E. E. Galpin No. 489; Pretoria, Rehmann No. 4582; Rogers No. 18942; A. O. D. Mogg, in Govt. Herb., No. 10556; near Witbank Station, Gilfillan No. 7184: Lydenberg, Wilms No. 375; near Barberton, Bolus Nos. 1142 and 7603.

Wilms No. 375 was issued with a ms. name, but it is not specifically distinct from the above.

Occurs also in Gazaland.

Var. nov. Eylesii, Bak. fil.

Caulis procumbens, pubescens. Stipulae latae, ovato-lanceolatae, 5–7 mm. longae. Folia saepissime trifoliolata, suprema unifoliolata, foliolis terminalibus late ovatis vel suborbiculari-ovatis,  $2\cdot5$ –4 cm. longis,  $2\cdot5$ –3 cm. latis; petiolulis foliolorum terminalium  $8\cdot10$  mm. longis; foliolis lateralibus inaequilateralibus. Flores fasciculati. Vexillum flavum,  $\pm 12$  mm. longum. Legumen immaturum pilis vestitum.

Rhodesia.—Salisbury, F. Eyles No. 2094. Alt. 4900 ft.

This is a procumbent herb with rather broad stipules. It differs principally from the type in the leaves being mostly trifoliolate. The standard is yellow and the wings bright red. The calyx is  $\pm$  13 mm. long (total length), the lowest segment narrow and much longer than the others. Calyx tube,  $\pm$  3 mm.

## C.—STEM VOLUBLE OR SUBVOLUBLE. BRACTS CADUCOUS, RARELY SUBPERSISTENT. LEAFLETS BROAD. FLOWERS RACEMOSE.

Series 4.—Leaflets small. Peduncles nearly as long as or slightly longer than the leaves. Flowers small, in unilateral racemes.

+ Leaflets softly pubescent or velvety. Stipules broadly ovate.

#### 14. R. Harveyi. (R. secunda Harvey, I.c. ii. 251.)

Prostrate softly pubescent or velvety. Branches flexuous. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets orbicular-rhomboid, obtuse, 10–15 mm. long, 12–17 mm. broad; lateral leaflets unequalsided. Peduncles shorter or scarcely longer than the leaves, laxly 2–4-flowered. Calyx 6–7 mm. long; segments longer than the tube, shorter than the glabrous standard. Standard  $\pm$  9 mm. long. Keel  $\pm$  9 mm. long. Pod 15–18 mm. long, narrowed towards the base, pubescent.

CAPE.—Smaldeel, Zeyher No. 514; near Grahamstown, P. MacOwan No. 160.

Flanagan No. 164 from Komgha is a form of this species.

++ Leaflets fulvous, resin-dotted below.

## 15. R. secunda (Glycine secunda, Thunberg, "Prod. Fl. Cap.," 131).

Stem herbaceous, filiform, pubescent. Stipules narrower than in the preceding species, lanceolate, longitudinally striate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate, 10–15 mm. long, and nearly the same breadth, rounded at the apex; petiolules 2–3 mm. long; lateral leaflets unequalsided, sessile or subsessile, all resin-dotted below; petioles pubescent, 8–10 mm. long. Flowers small, in 5–10-flowered secund racemes, which are often 3–4 cm. long. Pedicels very short. Calyx 6–7 mm. long, hairy, the lowest segment longer than the rest. Standard 6–8 mm. long, glabrous; keel about the same length. Pod not seen.

CAPE.—In campis graminosis, Thunberg, Herb. Thunberg.

This is a rare plant, the only specimen I have seen being in Herb. Thunberg.

Series 5.—Leaves trifoliolate, terminal leaflets broadly obovate. Peduncles short, 5–7-flowered.

## 16. R. Burkei, Burtt-Davy and Bak. fil. in "Kew Bull.," 1921, 193.

R. adenodes, Ecklon and Zeyher, var. ? robusta, Harvey, l.c.

Stems prostrate, robust, longitudinally striate, pubescent. Stipules lanceolate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets broadly obovate, 20–25 mm. long, 23–28 mm. broad; terminal petiolules 6–8 mm. long, on both sides except the nerves nearly glabrous; lateral leaflets unequalsided, sessile; common petiole 15–25 mm. long. Peduncles laxly 5–7-flowered, generally 25–30 mm. long. Flowers small, 7–8 mm. long. Calyx pubescent, 4 mm. long. Standard 6–7 mm. long. Pod pubescent, about 12 mm. long.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—Thaba 'Nchu, Zeyher No. 280; Burke in Herb., Kew.

This is quite distinct from R. adenodes, Ecklon and Zeyher. It has broad, obovate terminal leaflets and a short inflorescense of quite small flowers. It does not seem to be common.

Series 6.—Leaves trifoliolate, terminal leaflets ovate or obovate. Racemes short, few-flowered.

+ Terminal leaflets obovate, 20-25 mm. broad.

### 17. R. Fleckii, Schinz in "Vierteljahrschrift Nat. Ges. Zurich," LII, 428 (1907).

Stem slender, filiform, pubescent. Stipules small, linear-lanceolate, pubescent. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate, grey pubescent; terminal leaflets obovate, about 25 mm. long and 20-25 mm. broad; terminal petiolales pubescent, 8-10 mm. long; lateral leaflets somewhat unequalsided, also about 25 mm. long, petiolales much shorter. Racemes short, few-flowered. Calyx grey pubescent, segments narrow-lanceolate, shorter than the corolla. Standard 7-9 mm. long; keel boat-shaped, apex blunt. Pod pubescent, mucronate, 23-25 mm. long, 8-9 mm. broad at the broadest point.

KALAHARI REGION.—Uschi, Fleck No. 693.

Noticeable on account of the slender stem, small stipules, trifoliolate leaves covered with grey pubescence, obovate terminal leaflets, and short few-flowered inflorescence. An ally of R. confusa, Burtt-Davy.

++ Terminal leaflets narrower, 12-16 mm. broad.

## 18. R. confusa, Burtt-Davy, in 'Kew Bull.' 1921, 192.

R. nervosa, Benth., var. pauciflora, Harvey, l.c.

Perennial prostrate herb, with puberulent stems. Stipules subulate. Leaves trifoliolate, cano-pubescent: terminal leaflets ovate or obovate, longer than broad, 13-20 mm. long, 12-16 mm. broad; petiolules about 5 mm. long: lateral leaflets unequalsided, common petioles tomentose, 5-10 mm. long. Peduncles slender, 2-4-flowered, shorter than the leaves or only slightly longer. Pedicels slender, 1-2 mm. long. Flowers about 8 mm. long. Calya lobes lanceolate, acuminate, pubescent. Standard glabrous. Pod puberulous, about 2 cm. long and 7 mm. broad.

Transvaal.—Magalies River, Zeyher No. 516; Aapjes River and Vaal River, Zeyher Nos. 508, 511.

Orange Free State. Kroonstad Dist., Rhenoster Kop, Zeyher; Bloemfontein, Burtt-Davy No. 11767.

British Bechuanaland.—Kuruman Dist., Burchell Nos. 2298, 2457, 2548B; Vryburg Div., near Geluk, Burtt-Davy No. 11121.

This species is easily recognized by its trifoliolate cano-pubescent leaves and short 2-4-flowered inflorescence generally shorter than the leaves.

It also occurs in Rhodesia, Victoria Div., Munro No. 549.

Series 7. Flowers 12-15 mm. long in lax racemes. Terminal leaflets ovate, triangular, acute, or broadly rhomboid. Stem tomentulose.

#### 19. R. quadrata, Harvey, l.c. ii, 254.

Stem herbaceous, flexuous, thinly tomentulose. Stipules small, lanceolate. Leaves thin, trifoliolate, petiolate; leaflets broadly rhomboid-acute or subacuminate; terminal leaflets 20–35 mm. long, 20–38 mm. broad; terminal petiolule 5–8 mm. long, lateral leaflets unequalsided, common petioles 15–25 mm. long. Racemes shorter or a little longer than the leaf, 5–8-flowered. Bracts narrow, caducous. Calyx glandular, 14–15 mm. long; lowest lobe longest and nearly same length as carina. Standard glabrous or nearly so, 13–15 mm. long. Ovary glandular, biovulate. Pod substipitate, falcate, twice as long as calyx.

NATAL.-Port Natal, T. Williamson, Peddie; Durban, Wood No. 1656.

Easily recognized by its thin, rhomboid, acute leaflets, and glandular calyx and ovary.

Series 8.—Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets ovate or broadly ovate. Peduncles longer than the leaves, towards the apex, laxly 2-6-flowered.

<sup>+</sup> Terminal leaflets 3-4.5 cm. long, 2.5-4.0 cm. broad.

## 20. R. reptabunda, N. E. Br. in "Kew Bull.," 1906, 103.

Stem herbaceous, creeping, pubescent or pilose. Stipules rather large, 7–11 mm. long. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; leaflets ovate or broadly ovate, 3–4·5 cm. long, 2·5·4 cm. broad, on both sides pubescent; common petiole 3–6 cm. long, puberulous and laxly pilose. Peduncle longer than the leaves, 5–17·5 cm. long, towards the apex laxly 2–6-flowered. Bracts lanceolate, 4–5 mm. long. Pedicels  $\pm$  3 mm. long. Calyx pubescent; tube 3 mm. long, upper teeth 3–4 mm. long, lowest lanceolate-subulate,  $\pm$  7 mm. long. Corolla glabrous, yellow; standard 8·5 mm. long, broadly oblong; keel about the same length as the standard, obtuse. Ovary densely tomentose.

NATAL.—Near Charlestown, Wood No. 5734; Giant's Castle, Wood No. 10673.

Easily recognized by the trifoliolate pubescent leaves, and the long peduncle laxly 2-6-flowered towards the apex, and large stipules.

++ Terminal leaflets smaller,  $2 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 0$  cm. long, 28-46 mm. broad.

#### 21. R. Jacottetii, Schinz. in Herb. Zurich.

Stem herbaceous, pubescent or pilose. Stipules conspicuous, oblong or ovate-oblong, hairy, 7–10 mm. long. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets broadly ovate or suborbicular-ovate, hairy, 2–3 cm. long,  $2\cdot5-4\cdot0$  cm. broad, generally broader than long; terminal petiolules 4–5 mm. long, lateral leaflets unequalsided, broad, common petioles pilose, 2–3 cm. long. Peduncles longer than the leaves, pilose, laxly 3–6-flowered towards the summit. Bracts lanceolate, pilose, subpersistent. Pedicels pilose. Calyx pilose, tube short, segments lanceolate, pilose. Standard glabrous, 8–10 mm. long; keel boatshaped, obtuse, a little shorter than the standard. Pod not seen.

Cape Province.—Komgha, R. Schlechter, Flanagan No. 854; Morugha, R. Schlechter No. 6170.

This plant is very closely allied to the preceding and perhaps not specifically distinct. The noticable features are the trifoliolate leaves, the terminal leaflets generally broader than long, the long peduncles much longer than the leaves, laxly 3-6-flowered near the summit.

Series 9.—Flowers 10-12 mm. long in very lax raceme. Terminal leaflets suborbicular or broadly ovate, hirsute. Stem rufo-pilose.

## 22. R. ovata, Wood and Evans in "Journ. Bot." (1897), 350.

Stem suffruticose, suberect, densely rufo-pilose. Stipules linear lanceolate,  $\pm$  6 mm. long. Leaves long petiolate, trifoliolate; leaflets suborbicular or ovate, entire, base rounded, hispid, and with long hairs ciliate, about 3 cm. long,  $2\cdot 5$  cm. broad; lateral shortly petiolulate. Racemes axillary and terminal longer than the leaves, bearing a few distant flowers. Calyx hairy, about 7 mm. long. Standard obovate, 10 mm. long, base auriculate and clawed, glabrous; carina boat-shaped, apex obtuse. Pod oblong, acute, base narrowed, about 18 mm. long.

Zululand.—Near Entumeni, Wood No. 3987 and Wood No. 8534.

NATAL.—Lower Tugela, Wood No. 9275.

Easily recognized by the flexuous pilose stems, the suborbicular or broadly ovate leaflets, and the very lax inflorescence of yellow flowers.

Series 10.—Flowers small, 9-10 mm. long, in var. grandiflora larger in a lax raceme. Leaflets ovate, 2-3 cm. long, 15-25 mm. broad, in typical form. Standard glabrous.

## 23. R. Harmsiana, Schlechter, ex A. Zahlb. in "Ann. Mus. Nat. Hofmus Wien.," XX (1905), 26.

Stem voluble, branches filiform, puberulous. Stipules lanceolate, subulate, acuminate. Terminal leaflets 2–3 cm. long, 15–25 cm. broad; common petiole pubescent. Racemes axillary, laxly several-flowered. Calyx campanulate,  $\pm$  8 mm. long; segments subulate

longer than the tube. Standard about 1 cm. long, lamina obovate, base auriculate; wings obliquely oblong; carina boat-shaped, obtuse. Ovary pilose, style filiform, glabrous.

EAST GRIQUALAND.—Between Mt. Insiswa and the River Umzinhlawa, Krook No. 2584.

NATAL.—Rudatis No. 1617; near Boston, Wood No. 11824.

Var. Burchellii, Burtt-Davy in "Kew Bull.," 1921, 193.

Slender voluble herb. Leaves trifoliolate, terminal somewhat rhomboid, 13-20 mm. long, 9-15 mm. broad, below sparsely glandular. Peduncles longer than the leaves, 5-7.5 cm. long, generally laxly 5-7-flowered. Calyx glandular, upper lobes short, lower longer, subulate, acuminate. Standard glabrous, with purple-brown lines. Pod strigose, reaching 2 cm. long.

Cape Province.—Near Komgha, Flanagan No. 796; Van Stadensberg, Burchell No. 4746; Kentani, Pegler No. 2032; Humansdorp Div., Kromme River, Burchell No.

4860.

East Griqualand.—Near Clydesdale, Tyson No. 2073.

NATAL.—Umzumbi, Wood No. 3143.

Var. nov. grandiflora.

Folia trifoliolata, foliolis terminalibus rhombeo-triangularibus apice acutis 30–45 mm. longis, 25–55 mm. latis. Racemi multiflori cum pedunculo, 8–10 cm. longi. Flores lutei, 12–15 mm. longi, longiuscule pedicellati, pedicellis 3–4 mm. longis. Calyx in toto 9–10 mm. longus, hirtus et glandulosus, dentibus superioribus 3–5 mm. longis, inferioribus 6–7 mm. longis. Vexillum extus glabrum.

NATAL.—Lundies Hill, Wood No. 11401, Natal Herb. No. 12427.

The leaflets are thin and covered with scattered hairs. The two uppermost teeth of the calyx are more or less connate, the lowest segment very narrow. It is allied to R. flavissima Hochs\*., but the carina is shorter and the calyx is longer. The wing petals are oblong with a short spur on one side.

Series 11.—Flowers, 10–13 mm. Leaves trifoliolate or unifoliolate, leaflets rigid, ellipticoblong or subrhomboid. Peduncles generally long, laxly 3–8-flowered. Standard glabrous.

24. R. nervosa, Benth., er Harvey, I.c. 253.

Stem prostrate or twining hispid-pubescent. Stipules small, narrow lanceolate or subulate. Leaves in typical form trifoliolate, shortly petiolate, terminal leaflets elliptic-oblong or subrhomboid, rigid, 3-nerved at base, hispido-pubescent 30-60 mm. long, 15-35 mm. broad, common petioles hispido-pubescent or villous, 3-15 mm. long or sometimes longer. Peduncles generally long, laxly 3-8-flowered. Calyx lobes lanceolate acuminate, longer than the tube, shorter than the standard. Standard glabrous, 8-12 mm. long. Pod sessile, villous.

Cape. Sand River and Langspruit, Zeyher; Winterberg, Ecklon and Zeyher.

Natal.—Near Intshanga, Wood Nos. 6231 and 6545; near Gillits, Wood No. 7990; Claremont, Wood No. 7994.

EAST GRIQUALAND.—Clydesdale, Tyson No. 1056.

Transvaal.—Lydenberg, Wilms No. 381; Hoogeveld, Wilms No. 385; Pretoria, A. O. D. Mogg No. 15636; Vereeniging, Rogers No. 11904; Kaalfontein, Pole-Evans No. H.16796; Jeppestown Ridge, Johannesburg, Gilfillan No. 54; Barberton, E. Galpin, No. 1003.

Forma unifoliolata, Bak. fil.

Caules teretes, flexousi. Folia saepissime unifoliolata, late ovata, petiolo brevi suffulta. Racemi laxi, 2-5-flori, foliis longiores. Flores + 1 cm. longi. Vexillum glabrum. Nylstroom.—Mrs. De Jongh No. 6521.

R. nervosa, Benth., differs from R. hirsuta, Ecklon and Zeyher, in its shorter petioles, its glabrous standard, and narrower stipules. The petals are yellow, with reddish striations R. nervosa, Benth., var. pauciflora, Harvey, is R. confusa, Burtt-Davy. Zeyher No. 515, referred here doubtfully by Harvey, is R. venulosus, K. Schum.

Series 12.—Flowers, 12-18 mm. Leaves trifoliolate, terminal leaflets ovate-rhomboid,

acute. Racemes longer than the leaves, laxly several-flowered.

25. R. Caribaea, D.C., "Prod.," II, 384; Baker in Oliver "Fl. Trop. Afr.," II.

E. gibba, E. Mey., "Linnaea," VII, 170; R. acuminata, Ecklon and Zeyher, 1666; Copisma gibbum E. Mey., "Comm.," 137.

Stems elongate, voluble or prostrate, generally pubescent. Stipules minute. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflet ovate-rhomboid, acute or sometimes obtuse, membraneous, generally 2-4 cm. long and 2-3 cm. broad; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole 1-2 cm. long. Racemes longer than the leaves, laxly several-flowered, pedicels 2-4 mm. long. Calyx upper segments short and broad, lowest conspicuously longer, subulate. Standard glabrous, broadly ovate; wings oblong, base unguiculate; keel boatshaped, base unguiculate. Pod falcate, much longer than the calyx, 24-30 mm. long.

Cape.—Districts Uitenhage, Ecklon No. 1667, Alexander No. 117; Somerset Div., Burchell No. 3344, Bowker, Burchell Nos. 3096 and 2997; East London, E. Galpin No. 5684; Schoornstrom and Doornkop, Burke; Mossel Bay, Rogers No. 13348.

Natal.—Gerrard No. 1902; Weenen, Wood No. 4470; Karkloof, Wood No. 7209; near Durban, Wood No. 7576.

BRITISH KAFFRARIA.—Mrs. Hutton.

DELAGOA BAY.-J. Monteiro No. 14.

Transvaal.—Wakkerstroom, Beeton No. 12526.

Var. pictam (E. gibba, E. Mey., var. pictum, Benth.).

Copisma pictum, E. Mey. "Comm.," 135.

A more densely pubescent or tomentulose plant.

Cape.—Somerset, Bowker; Howisons Poort, Mrs. Hutton; East London, E. Galpin No. 5685; Port Alfred, Burchell No. 4094; Komgha, Flanagan No. 719.

NATAL.—Inanda, Wood No. 692; Dist. Alexandra, Rudatis No. 896.

SWAZILAND.—Miss Stewart No. 4. ZULULAND.—Ngoye, Wood No. 10333.

#### Var. nov. Thorncroftii.

Leaves trifoliolate, terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate, subacuminate. Flowers 15-18 mm. long, larger than type.

Transvaal.—Saddleback Mnts., Barberton, alt. 5000 ft., G. Thorncroft No. 849; Barberton, E. Galpin No. 1308, is allied to var. picta (Benth.).

Series 13.—Flowers small, 9–11 mm. long, in 3–8-flowered racemes. Terminal leaflets triangular-ovate, apex acute.

## 26. R. Dieterlenae, Bak. fil., sp. nov.

Caulis volubilis, gracilis, pubescens. Stipulae angustae, 4-6 mm. longae. Folia trifoliolata, foliolis terminalibus triangulari-ovatis, apice acutis, 3-4 longis, 2·5-3·0 cm. latis, lateralibus inaequilateralibus, petiolo 20-25 longo suffulta. Flores parviusculi in racemos pauci vel plurifloros dispositi, 9-11 mm. longi. Racemi 3-7 cm. longi, saepius 3-8-flori. Calyx in toto 5 mm. longus, dentibus superioribus breviusculis. Vexillum 9-10 mm. longum, extus glabrum. Carina 9-10 longa. Ovarium pilis vestitum. Legumen ignotum.

BASUTOLAND.—Leribe, Mrs. Dieterlen No. 840. Natal Herb. No. 15418.

An ally of *R. minima*, D.C. The racemes are 3-8-flowered, the stipules narrow, and the flowers 9-11 mm. long. The terminal leaflets are longer and larger than in *R. minima*, D.C., and the carina is tipped with blue. The standard is glabrous externally. The young inflorescence is very hirsute.

Series 14.—Flowers, 10-12 mm. Leaflets broadly ovate-orbicular, rigid, hispid-pubescent.

Peduncles laxly 3-12-flowered. Standard pubescent.

#### 27. R. hirsuta, Ecklon and Zeyher, "Enum.," 256; Harvey, l.c. 252.

Copisma diversifolium, E. Mey., "Comm.," 135.

Stem widely spreading, flexuous, hirsute. Stipules ovate, acute. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets broadly ovate-orbicular or rhombeo-obovate, rigid hispid-pubescent, generally 2-5 cm. long, 2·5-4 cm. broad; petioles 1-2 cm. long, hirsute. Peduncles elongate, laxly and distantly 3-8 or sometimes more flowered. Flowers 10-12 mm. long. Standard densely pubescent, about 10 mm. long; carina boat-shaped, 8-10 mm. long. Pod sessile, villous, 18-24 mm. long.

Cape. Philipstown, Ecklon and Zeyher No. 1676; Queenstown, E. Galpin No. 1587.

EAST GRIQUALAND. Near Clydesdale, Tyson Nos. 1448 and 2193.

BASUTOLAND.—Leribe, Mrs. Dieterlen No. 6841.

Transvaal.—Magaliesberg, Burke and Zeyher.

#### Var. angustifolia, Harvey, l.c. 252.

Upper leaves oblong, lower ovate.

NATAL.—Port Natal, Gueinzius.

Series 15.—Flowers, 13–15 mm. Leaves trifoliolate, terminal leaflets ovate, thickish, canotomentosc below. Peduncles generally longer than the leaves, laxly few-flowered.

#### 28. R. argentea, Harvey, Lc. ii, 253.

Glycine argentea, Thunb., "Fl. Cap.," 292.

Stem voluble, tomentose. Stipules ovate, acute. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets ovate, thickish, canotomentose below, 15-33 mm, long, 13-22 mm, broad; terminal petiolules 3-6 mm, long; common petioles 10-16 mm, long. Peduncles generally longer than the leaves, occasionally shorter, laxly few-flowered. Pedicels rather long, 4-6 mm. Calyx pubescent, its upper segments broadly lanceolate, lowest rather longer subulate. Standard pubescent. Pod not seen.

Cape.—Thunberg, Burchell No. 5122; Knysna, Newdigate No. 207; Stockenstroom, W. C. Scully No. 4886.

There is a specimen of Glycine argentea in Thunberg's Herbarium which agrees with

that of Burchell.

This species is easily recognized by the broadly ovate leaflets canotomentose below. The flowers are rather large, 13-15 mm. long.

Series 16.--Flowers small, 6-8 or 9 mm. long. Terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate or

rhombeo-obovate.

#### 29. R. minima, D.C., "Prod.," II, 385; Harvey, l.c. ii, 254.

Dolichos minimus, "Linn.," sp. pl. 726; Copisma tenue and Copisma falcatum, E.

Mey., "Comm.," 136.

Stem slender, voluble, thinly downy or glabrescent. Stipules small, narrow. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate or rhombeo-obovate, varying much in size and shape; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole 5-25 mm. long. Racemes laxly several or many flowered, longer than the leaves. Flowers small, 6-9 mm. long. Calyx 3-4 mm. long, lowest lobe longer than the others, much shorter than the petals. Standard orbicular-obovate, 5-7 mm. long. Carina boat-shaped. Pods falcate, 10-17 mm. long, about 4 mm. wide, puberulent, seeds brown.

Natal.—Durban, Wood No. 7556; Port Natal, Dr. Grant; near Durban, Wood No. 6383.

Transvaal.—Barberton, E. Galpin No. 1196; Shilouvane, Junod No. 1114; Potgietersrust, Leendertz No. 2328, H. Bolus No. 11120; Komatipoort, R. Schlechter No. 11773. Lourenco Marques.—R. Schlechter No. 11566.

A widely spread little plant. May be recognized by the lax raceme of small flowers, 6-8 or sometimes 9 mm. long.

Series 17.—Flowers 10–12 mm. long in lax 10–24-flowered racemes. Terminal leaflets ovate-triangular, acute. Stem rufous hirsute.

#### 30. R. stenodon, sp. nov.

Caulis volubilis rufo-hirsutus. Stipulae lanceolatae, acuminatae, rufo-hirsutae, 5–6 mm. longae. Folia trifoliolatae, foliolis terminalibus ovate-triangularibus  $\pm$  5 cm. longis, et  $4\!-\!4\!\cdot\!5$  cm. latis, lateralibus inaequilateralibus, omnibus utrinque pubescentibus, subtus nerviis rufo-hirtis, petiolo communi rufo-hirsuto 25–30 mm. longo praedita. Racemi saepius 10–24-flori, laxi. Flores flavi 10–12 mm. longi. Calyx in toto, 8–9 mm. longus, glandulosus et hirsutus, dentibus infimis angustissimis et longioribus, dentibus supremis connatis. Vexillum obovatum, unguiculatum. Alae oblongae uno latere calcaratae. Carina naviculariformis. Ovarium pilis vestitans.

NATAL.—Oliver's Hoek Pass, Wood No. 3344. Alt. 4800 ft. In flower Jan., 1886.

An ally of R. Pentheri, Schlechter. The flowers are yellow, the calyx is hirsute and glandular, the lowest segment conspicuously longer than the rest and very narrow. The wing petals have a prominent tooth on one side.

Series 18.—Flowers, 10-12 mm. Leaves trifoliolate, terminal leaflets rhombeo-obovate.

Racemes lax, many flowered.

## 31. R. memnonia, D.C., var. prostrata, Harvey, l.c. 253.

Stem flexuous, longitudinally striate, pubescent. Stipules lanceolate deciduous Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate, terminal leaflets rhombeo-obovate generally, 10-12 mm. long and about the same breadth, terminal petiolules pubescent, 3-4 mm. long; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole 5-10 mm. long. Racemes longer than the leaves, lax, many-flowered. Flowers pendent. Calyx glandular, about 10 mm. long; segments longer than the tube, lanceolate. Standard pubescent on back, 10-11 mm. long; carina about 10 mm. long, boat-shaped. Pod 15-20 mm. long, pubescent.

Transvaal.—Blomberg, R. Schlechter No. 4647; Magaliesberg, Burke No. 101; Shilouvane, Junod No. 768; Komatipoort, R. Schlechter No. 11750.

Delagoa Bay.—Bolus No. 1143.

NATAL.—Gerrard No. 1949.

The plant described by Harvey as typical R. memnonia I have placed under R. albissima, Gandoger. It is in all parts tomentose-canescent or silky.

Series 19.—Flowers, 10–12 mm. Leaflets densely velvety, thick. Peduncles elongate, laxly several-flowered. Standard pubescent.

## 32. R. crassifolia, Benth. in Harvey, l.c.

R. longipes, Harms in Engler's "Jahrb.," XXVI, 306.

Stem procumbent. Branches, petioles, etc., densely velvety. Stipules oblong obovate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets elliptic-ovate, subobtuse, softly velvety, 50-55 mm. long, 30-42 mm. broad; petioles 10-25 mm. long, hairy. Peduncles elongate, laxly several-flowered or sometimes many-flowered. Calyx silky, villous, 6-7 mm. long; segments longer than the tube, shorter than the standard. Standard pubescent, 8-10 mm. long; carina boat-shaped. Pod sessile, villous, 20-25 mm. long, 7-8 mm. broad.

Transvaal.—Magaliesberg, Burke and Zeyher; between Kaap and Crocodile Rivers, E. Galpin No. 1067; Lydenberg, Wilms No. 395; near Pretoria, McLea No. 3153; Shanskop Fort, Pole-Evans No. 186; Cerro de Pasco, near Barberton, E. Galpin No. 1067.

Easily recognized by the thick velvety leaves, the elongate lax-flowered peduncle, the hairy standard, and the villous pod.

Series 20.—Flowers 10-12 mm. long in lax racemes much longer than the leaves. Terminal leaflets suborbicular, obtuse. Standard glabrous.

33. R. Pentheri, Schlechter, ex A. Zahlb in "Ann. Nat. Hofmus. Wien.," XX (1905), 26.

Decumbent branches filiform, elongate, voluble, subvillose, puberulous. Stipules minute, obliquely lanceolate, acuminate. Leaves trifoliolate; terminal leaflets rhombeo-orbicular cr orbicular, obtuse, 15–25 mm. long, 12–25 mm. broad; common petiole about 5 mm. long in type, villose-puberulous. Racemes elongate, much exceeding the leaves, laxly several or many flowered, longly peduncled. Calyx campanulate, about 7 mm. long, somewhat glandular; segments subulate. Standard obovoid, base auriculate, about 11 mm. long; wings oblong; carina boat-shaped, obtuse. Ovary pilose; style filiform, glabrous. Pod not seen.

CAPE.—Albany Division, Dr. Atherstone.

East Griqualand.—Near Newmarket, Krook No. 2631; near Currie's Post, Schlechter No. 6087.

Natal.—Van Reenens Pass, Krook No. 2523; near Charlestown, Wood No. 5707, Gerrard No. 1736.

Basutoland.—Leribe, Dieterlen No. 112. Kaffraria, Baur.

Var. Hutchinsoniana, Burtt-Davy and Bak. fil. in "Kew Bull.," 1921, 193.

Prostrate herb. Stems hirsute. Leaves sessile or subsessile; terminal leaflets suborbicular, obtuse, 30-34 mm. long, 30-33 mm. broad. Racemes reaching 15-21 cm. long, laxly-flowered. Flowers about 1 cm. long. Calyx hirsute, more or less glandular; lobes acuminate. Corolla apex purplish; standard yellow, with purple lines. Pod not seen.

Natal.—Karkloof, J. Wylie in Herb. Wood No. 7212; Edendale, Wood No. 4601; Van Reenen, Wood No. 6674; near Northdene, Wood No. 3180.

East Griqualand. Near Clydesdale, Tyson No. 2068.

Transvaal.—Johannesburg, Gilfillan No. 211.

Series 21.—Leaflets ovate-orbicular or subrhomboid, below densely gland-dotted. Flowers 10-12 mm. long, in racemes longer than the leaves. In var. Cooperi, Harvey, flowers larger.

34. R. adenodes, Ecklon and Zeyher, "Enum.," 254; Harvey, l.c. ii, 254.

R. amatymbica, Ecklon and Zeyher No. 1671; Copisma effusum, E. Mey., "Comm.," 135.

Prostrate, subglabrous or minutely puberulous. Stipules lanceolate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets ovate-orbicular or subrhomboid, acute or obtuse, resinous-dotted, generally 7-25 mm. long, 10-25 mm. broad; terminal petiolule 2-3 mm. long; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole 10-24 mm. long. Peduncles longer than the leaves, shortly and closely racemose near the summit. Calyx pubescent, its segments lanceolate, longer than the tube. Standard glabrous or puberulent, glandular, longer than the calyx. Pod hairy, 15-18 mm. long.

Cape.—Somerset East Division, Boschberg, Bolus No. 322; East London, E. Galpin No. 7338; Aliwal North, Bolus No. 10472; Queenstown Dist., Mrs. Barber, E. Galpin No. 1595; Komgha, Flanagan No. 764; near Philipstown, Ecklon No. 1670.

Zululand.—Mckenzie. Tembukiland.—Ecklon No. 1671.

NATAL.—Krauss No. 301; Drakensberg, Rehmann No. 7067; Inanda, Wood Nos. 244, 419, 297; between Greytown and Newcastle, Wilms No. 1950.

East Griqualand.—Near Clydesdale, Tyson No. 1447–1055; Umzumwubu Flats, Tyson No. 1132.

Kaffraria.—T. Cooper No. 155; Baur Nos. 24, 125, 761.

Transvaal.—Pretoria, Rehmann No. 4648; Lydenberg, Wilms Nos. 281, 282; Fairy Glen, Leendertz No. 318; Wakkerstroom, Beeton No. 12393; Heidelberg, Gilfillan No. 76; Vereeniging, Gilfillan No. 142; Standerton, Burtt-Davy No. 2323.

Var. laxiflora, Burtt-Davy in Herb., Kew.

Pedunculi elongati, laxiflori. Flores parviusculi, 7-8 mm. longi.

NATAL.—Pietermaritzburg, Dr. Sutherland, Herb., Kew.

The leaflets are rhombeo-ovate pointed, 10-17 mm. long, 9-13 mm. broad.

Var. Cooperi (R. Cooperi, Harvey, ms.)

Foliola majora late ovata vel suborbicularia. Pedunculi longi. Flores majores, 14-18 mm. longi.

East Griqualand.—Near Fort Donald, Tyson No. 1637; Clydesdale, Tyson No. 2065. Orange Free State.—T. Cooper No. 1012.

Natal.—Gillit's, Wood No. 11503; Lynedoch, Wood No. 4538; Nottingham Road, Wood No. 6042. Kreils Country.—Bowker.

This is a climbing plant with orange-coloured flowers.

Series 22.—Flowers, 12-15 mm. Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets large, softly villous. Peduncles elongate, densely racemose beyond the middle.

35. R. sigmodes, Benth., ex Harvey, l.c. ii. 251.

Sigmodostyles villosa, Benth. in Hook, "Lond. Journ.," II, 93.

Stem robust, prostrate, softly villous. Stipules broadly triangular. Leaves trifoliolate, subsessile or shortly petiolate; terminal leaflets cordate-ovate or suborbicular, rugose, thick, velvety, 7–11 cm. long, 6–12 cm. broad. Peduncles elongate, densely racemose beyond the middle. Calyx 7–9 mm. long, villous, its segments longer than the tube. Standard glabrous, 12–13 mm. long; keel 13–14 mm. long. Pod falcate, hairy, 20–28 mm. long, sessile, obtuse.

Natal.—Near Pietermaritzburg, Krauss; near Howiek, Wood Nos. 8384 and 8665; Inanda, Wood No. 1059; near Pinetown, Wood No. 3406.

East Griqualand.—Zuurberg, Tyson No. 1581.

Transvaal.—Wilms No. 387 (forma).

Wilms No. 387, issued with a ms. name, seems a form of this species, with more angled leaves than usual.

Series 23.—Leaflets glandular. Racemes dense, many-flowered. Flowers about 15 mm. long. Standard glandular.

26. R. chrysantha, Schlechter, ex A. Zahlb. in "Ann. Nat. Hofmus. Wien.," XX (1905), 27.

Decumbent at length, voluble; branches filiform, more or less compressed, angular, puberulous. Stipules lanceolate, acuminate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets ovate-suborbicular, 18–30 mm. long, 15–30 mm. broad, below glandular; common petiole 20–35 mm. long. Racemes longly peduncled, densely many-flowered (15–25), much exceeding the leaves. Calyx campanulate, about 10 mm. long, glandular; segments linear-lanceolate. Standard obovoid, about 13 mm. long; wings obliquely subfalcate-spathulate; carina boat-shaped. Ovary pilose; style filiform, glabrous. Pod not seen.

Natal.—Ixopo, Krook No. 2547, Schlechter No. 6641; District Alexandria. Wilms No. 1305.

Easily recognized by its dense raceme, glardular leaves, and glandular standard.

#### D.—STEM VOLUBLE. LEAVES NARROWER.

Series 24.—Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets elliptic-oblong or oblong. Peduncles 1-2-flowered, shorter than leaves.

#### 37. R. puberula, Harvey, l.c. 255.

Copisma tottum, E. Mey., "Comm.," 133; Eriosema puberulum, Ecklon and Zeyher, 1677; Hedysarum ciliatum, Thunbg. "Fl. Cap.," 594; Desmodium? ciliatum, D.C., "Prod.," II, 333.

Root woody. Stems several, spreading, prostrate or subvoluble. Stipules lanceolate. Leaves trifoliolate, very shortly petiolate; leaflets elliptic-oblong or oblong-rigid; terminal leaflets 24–30 mm. long, 8–16 mm. broad. Peduncles 1–2-flowered, shorter than the leaves. Flowers 10–13 mm. long. Calyx villous, 6–7 mm. long, its segments longer than the tube, shorter than the petals. Standard glabrous, longer than the calyx, 10–12 mm. long; carina shorter than the standard. Pod sessile, very villous, 12–16 mm. long seeds.

Cape.—Galgebosch, Thunberg; Albany Division, Bowie, Burchell Nos. 3498 and 4189; Visch River, Hutton; near Grahamstown, P. MacOwan No. 473; Mossel Bay Division, Burchell No. 6210; Uitenhage, Ecklon No. 1577; Riversdale Division, near Spiegel River, Burchell No. 7206; Kingwilliamstown Division, Tyson No. 853. NATAL.—Camperdown, Miss Franks No. 12528. British Kaffraria.—T. Cooper No. 539. Transvaal.—Magaliesberg, Burke.

Easily recognized by the several spreading subvoluble stems, the trifoliolate leaves with rigid elliptic-oblong or oblong leaflets, and the few-flowered inflorescence shorter than the leaves.

Series 25.—Leaves usually trifoliolate, rarely unifoliolate; leaflets ovate, or oblong or lanceolate, petiolate. Peduncles 1-3-flowered.

38. R. Totta, D.C., "Prod.," H. 388; Harvey, l.c. ii, 255.

Glycine Totta. Thunberg, "Flora Cap.," 591.

Procumbent or subvoluble Stem filiform, hispido-pubescent or glabrate. Stipules small, ovate-lanceolate, rigid. Leaves in typical form, trifoliolate, petiolate; leaflets in typical form, ovate or ovate-oblong, reticulate, terminal leaflets 10–25 mm. long, 5–12 mm. broad; common petioles 5–15 mm. long; lateral leaflets somewhat unequalsided. Peduncles filiform, equalling the petioles or longer, 1–3-flowered. Calyx segments longer than the tube, but shorter than the standard. Standard glabrous, 6–9 mm. long. Pod oblong, sessile, pilose, pubescent.

Cape.—Galgebosch. Thunberg, type; Grahamstown, MacOwan No. 462; Humansdorp Division, Burchell No. 4824, Burtt-Davy No. 12088.

Bechuanaland.—Burchell Nos. 2433, 2487, 2569.

NATAL.—Ladysmith, Wood No. 8254; Phoenix, Schlechter No. 3027.

The type of R. Totta in Thunberg's Herbarium has ovate or ovate-oblong leaves, Copisma paniculatum, E. Mey., from Magaliesberg in the Transvaal, and Katrivierspoort, has longer and narrower leaflets, but is not specifically distinct.

Var. Fenchelii, Schinz in "Vierteljahrschrift Nat. Ges. Zurich," L.II, 426 (1907).

Stem grey puberulous. Leaves trifoliolate.

Great Namaqualand.—Keetmanshoop, Fenchel No. 195.

Var. namaensis, Schinz. in Herb.

Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, grey puberulous.

Great Namaqualand.—Seeheim, alt. 4000 ft., Pearson No. 3741; Keetmanshoop, Fenchel. Intermediate between R. Totta, D.C., and R. longiflora, Schinz.

Var. pilosa, Harvey, I.c. ii, 256, pro species.

Copisma pilosum, E. Mey., "Comm.," 133.

Stem patently pilose. Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets of lower leaves ovate-oblong of the upper linear.

PORT NATAL—Gueinzius; Zuureberg and between the Omtendo and Omsamculo, Drège.

This is hardly specifically distinct from R. Totta, D.C.

Var. unifoliolata, Burtt-Davy, in "Kew Bull.," 1921, 49, pro species.

Leaves unifoliolate or trifoliolate, leaflets ovate, common petiole short, 1-2 mm. Flowers 7-8 mm. long.

Transvaal.—Ermelo, Burtt-Davy No. 17403. Hoogeveld.—Rehmann No. 6836.

#### Var. brevipetiolata, Bak. fil.

Caules flexuosi, pilosi vel tomentosi. Stipulae lanceolatae, striatae. Folia trifoliolata, anguste oblonga vel elliptica, foliolis terminalibus 15–23 mm. longis, 5–12 mm. latis, apice acutis, petiolo communi brevi, 2–4 mm. longo suffulta. Flores 8 mm. longi, pedunculati, saepissime solitarri rarius bini. Calyx 6–7 mm. longus, pilosus. Legumen 10–15 mm. longum, pilosum.

Transvaal.—Johannesburg, Jeppestown Ridge, Gilfillan Nos. 22 and 65; Nat. Herb., Pretoria, Nos. 6103 and 6104.

Ally of R. Totta, D.C., var. pilosa, Harvey. The noticeable features are the pilose or tomentose stems, the short petioles. It was distributed as R. puberula, Harvey.

Var. graciliflora (R. graciliflora Harms) in Herb. Mus. Brit.

Stems flexuous, filiform, pubescent or nearly glabrous. Stipules lanceolate, longitudinally striate, 4–5 mm. long. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets linear-lanceolate, glabrous above with a few scattered hairs below, 3–4·5 cm. long, 3–5 mm. broad; terminal petiolules 4 mm. long; lateral leaflets slightly unequalsided at base; common petioles 15–25 mm. long. Peduncles slender, generally one-flowered. Calyx hairy; segments lanceolate, longer than the tube, but shorter than the corolla. Standard glabrous, 7–9 mm. long. Pod about 16 mm. long, hairy outside, seeds reddish brown.

CAPE.—Queenstown, E. Galpin No. 1547. NATAL.—Mooi River, J. Webb No. 7011. EAST GRIQUALAND.—Kokstad, Tyson No. 1336. BASUTOLAND.—Leribe, Mrs. Dieterlen No. 6839. ORANGE FREE STATE.—Bethlehem, T. Potgieter No. 59.

Transvaal.—Lydenberg, Wilms No. 367; Modderfontein, Conrath No. 259; near Pretoria, Bolus No. 7750; Ermelo, G. McCall No. 7592; Davel, W. J. Wayland, sine no.; near Pretoria, Pole-Evans No. 51.

A plant from Camperdown, Franks (Com. Medley Wood No. 11826), is a form of this species.

Differs from the type of R. Totta in Thunberg's Herbarium by the linear lanceolate leaves.

## 39. R. longiflora, Schinz in "Bot. Verh. Brand.," XXX, 168 (1889).

Stems slender, voluble, pilose. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets narrow, lanceolate, acute, mucronate, 13-30 mm. long, 2·5-5 mm. broad; terminal petiolules 2 mm.; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole reaching 8 mm. long. Peduncles axillary, two-flowered. Calyx bilabiate; segments as long as or a little longer than the tube. Standard glabrous, 22 mm. long; keel about the same length; wings shorter, about 13 mm. long. Pod pilose, sessile, about 23 mm. long and 7 mm. broad.

GREAT NAMAQUALAND .-- Osis.

Noticeable on account of the narrow lanceolate terminal leaflets and two-flowered racemes.

R. amboense, Schinz., is allied, but the flowers are smaller.

R. Totta. D.C., var. nanaensis, Schinz, seems intermediate between R. Totta and the present species. Flowers longer than in R. Totta, D.C.

Series 26.—Leaflets lanccolate or oblong-lanccolate, when young sericeous. Flowers 8–10 mm. long, in a very lax raceme.

40. R. elegantissima, Schinz. in "Vierteljahrschrift Nat. Ges. Zurich." LII, 428 (1907).

R. sericea, Conrath in Herb., Kew.

Suffratex with flexuous, filiform branches. Stipules longitudinally striate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets lanceolate, 2-4 cm. long and 8-12 mm. broad; terminal petiolules 2-3 mm. long; lateral leaflets slightly unequalsided; common petiole 8-15 mm. long. Racemes few-flowered, very lax. Flowers 8-10 mm. long. Calyx segments acuminate, shorter than the standard. Standard 7-9 mm. long. Pod 15-17 mm. long, pubescent, seeds dark coloured.

Transvaal.—Rehman No. 5545; near Pretoria. Conrath No. 258; Onderstepoort, A. O. D. Mogg No. 15674.

A suffratex with flexuous branches. The young foliage is silvery, the leaflets are lanceolate.

Series 27. Leaflets oblong-orate or ovate-lanceolate, tomentose. Flowers 10–12 mm. long, in very lax few-flowered racemes. Stems rufo-tomentose.

41. R. venulosus, K. Schum, in "Just Jahrb.," XXVII, 496.

Dolicholus venulosus, Hiern. in "Cat. Welw. Afr. Pl.," I, 271: R. cinnamomea, Schinz. in "Vierteljahrschrift Nat. Ges. Zurich." LH, 429 (1907); R. remota, Conrath in "Kew Bull." (1908), 224.

Stem terete, densely rufo-tomentose, scandent. Stipules small. Leaves trifoliolate, oblong, ovate or ovate-lanceolate tomentose; terminal leaflets 20–35 mm. long, 10–14 mm. broad; lateral leaflets base more or less oblique; common petioles 10–15 mm. long. Racemes axillary, very lax, 2–5-flowered; pedicels densely pubescent, 2–3 mm. long. Calyx 7 mm. long; segments acuminate, longer than the tube. Standard 8–11 mm. long. Pod oblong, pilose, about 2 cm. long.

Transvaal. Magaliesberg. E. Schlechter No. 4162: Witpoortje. near Johannesburg, Courath No. 262: Mooi River. Barke; Russenburg. Olive Nation No. 157.

BECHUANALAND. - Kuruman Hills, Burchell No. 2172.

Easily recognized by the terete, scandent, cinnamon-coloured, hirsute or tomentose stem, and very lax 2-5-flowered racenies.

Zeyher No. 515 is this species.

Series 28.—Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets oblong or oblong-lanceolate, or orate. Peduncles slender, longer than the leaves, 1-6-flowered at the summit. Pod stipitate.

12. R. glandulosa, D.C., "Prod.," II, 388; Harvey, l.c. 256.

Glycine glandulosa, Thunberg, "Cap.," 591; Glycine heterophylla, Thunberg, "Cap.," 592; Copisma glandulosum. E. Mey., "Comm." 133; Rhynchosia glandulosa, riparia, glabra, Ecklon and Zeyher; Glycine glabra. Spreng; New Entdack, iii, 54. Rhynchosia glabra, D.C., "Prod.," II. 387; Copisma glabrum, E. Mey., "Comm.," 134.

Prostrate or voluble, glabrous or downy. Stipules ovate or sublanceolate. Leaves trifoliolate, periolate; leaflets oblong or oblong-lanceolate, or ovate; terminal leaflets 10-30 mm. long, 3-16 mm. broad. resinous-dotted and paler beneath. Peduncles slender,

longer than the leaves, 1-6-flowered at the summit. Calyx tube shorter than the lanceolate segments. Standard glabrous. Pod stipulate, glabrous or downy, 16-18 mm. long, tapering at base into a stipe 2-4 mm. long.

CAPE.—Common on stony hills from Capetown to Uitenhage and Albany.

Series 29.—Leaflets linear, below resinous-punctate. Pedicels axillary one-flowered.

#### 43. R. rigidula, D.C., "Prod.." II, 388.

Stem erect, retrorsely cano-pubescent. Leaflets linear, mucronare, pubescent, below resinous-punctate. Pedicels axillary, one-flowered, at the middle inflexed, then deflexed. the length of the petiole. Pod subvillose, one-seeded, oblong.

Cape.—Burchell No. 2587.

This is only known to me from De Candolle's description, of which the above is a translation. I think there is some error in the number, as this number belongs to a plant of another family.

#### E.—STEMS RIGID OR SUBRIGID. USUALLY ERECT.

Series 30.—Leaves trifoliolate, subsessile or shortly petiolate, terminal leaflets ellipticoblong or lanceolate-oblong. Peduncles shorter than the leaves, closely few-flowered in var. densifiora. mostly terminal and more densely flowered.

## 44. R. Orthodanum, Benth., ex Harvey, l.c. 257; Wood, "Natal Plants," t. 220.

Orthodanum latifolium, sordidum, and argenteum. E. Mey., "Comm.," 131-2;

Eriosema sericeum, Ecklon and Zeyher, "Enum.," 256.

Erect suffruticose, silky-villous or glabrescent. Stipules lanceolate. Leaves trifoliolate, subsessile, or shortly petiolate; leaflets elliptic-oblong or lanceolate-oblong, or oblanceolate. 20-60 mm. long, 5-20 mm. broad. Peduncles shorter than the leaves, closely few-flowered. Calyx 8-10 mm. long; lobes lanceolate-acuminate, much longer than the tube, either shorter or longer than the standard. Standard glabrous, suborbicular-obovate; keel boat-shaped. Pod 12-16 mm. long. silky, sometimes glabrescent.

CAPE.—Winterberg, above Philipstown, Kat River. Ecklon and Zeyher; Kentani, Miss Pegler.

NATAL.—Port Natal, Drège, Krauss No. 374; in open ground all over the Colony, fide Wood.

British Kaffraria.—T. Cooper No. 294.

Transvaal.—Near Crocodile River, R. Schlechter No. 3921; Johannesburg, Dr. Rand No. 951.

## Var. Muhlenbeckii, Harvey, I.c. 257.

Orthodanum Muhlenbeckii and O. glabratum, Meisner in Hook, "Lond. Journ.," II, 91-2. Stems dwarf. Leaves and flowers smaller, terminal; leaflets generally 10-15 mm. long, 3-7 mm. broad.

CAPE.—Near Kromme River, Uitenhage; Albany Division; Uitenhage, Bowie; Queenstown, E. Galpin No. 1958.

#### Var. nov. densiftora.

Pedunculi saspissine terminale copiose floriferi.

NATAL.—District Alexandra, H. Ridatis No. 1349.

This species is variable in size and shape of leaflets. It occurs as far north as Gazaland, where it was collected near Chipete by C. F. M. Swynnerton.

Series 31. Terminal leaflets broad, cinereous-tomentose, Racemes few-flowered, Flowers

16-17 mm. long.

## 45. R. spectabilis, Schinz in "Vierteljahrschrift Nat. Ges. Zurich," LV, 236 (1910).

Fruticose, stems canotomentose. Stipules small, hairy. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets broadly ovate or suborbicular ovate, base cordate or subcordate, 3-5 cm. long, 3-5.5 cm. broad; terminal petiolules 8-10 mm. long; lateral leaflets unequalsided, all markedly reticulate and canotomentose below. Racemes few-flowered, shorter than the leaves. Calyx canotomentose externally, about 11 mm. long; lobes lanceolate. Standard covered with white hairs externally; keel about as long as the standard. Pod 20-25 mm. long, apiculate, hairy.

Transvaal.—Moord Drift, R. Schlechter No. 4310, Leendertz No. 2228.

A canotomentose shrub with few-flowered racemes, and flowers 16-17 mm. long.

Series 32.—Leaves shortly petiolate, terminal leaflet oval or suborbicular. Raceme shorter than the leaves, few-flowered. Stem terete.

#### 46. R. Rudolfi, Harms, in "Notizblatt. Bot. Gard." Berlin, B.Ld. VIII, 156 (1922).

Species ad R. ambacensem, K. Schum (Dolicholum ambacensem, Hiern) affinis. Caulis rigidus, erectus, ferrugineo-tomentosus. Stipulae ferrugineo-tomentosae mox delapsae. Folia trifoliolata, foliolis terminalibus ovalibus vel ovali-suborbicularibus utrinque tomentosis, 4–4·5 cm. longis, 25–33 mm. latis, foliolis lateralibus saepius minoribus, 3–3·5 cm. longis, 15–30 mm. latis, petiolo communi ferrugineo-tomentoso 5–10 mm. longo suffulta petiolulis foliolorum terminalium 6–8 mm. longis etiam ferrugineo-tomentosis. Racemi foliis breviores saepius 2–3-flori, rhachi ferrugineo-tomentosa. Calycis tubus brevis extus ferrugineo-tomentosus, lobis angustis lineari-lanceolatis tubo multoties longioribus. Petala delapsa. Ovarium pilis albidis dense villosum.

Transvaal.—Near Crocodile River, alt. 1600 m., R. Schlechter No. 3910, Herb. Zurich.

This is an erect plant, the stem being ferrugineo-tomentose. The leaves are trifoliolate, the terminal leaflets are longer than they are broad. The racemes are 2-3-flowered. Calyx 13-14 mm. long, of which the tube is only 4 mm. It differs from R. ambacensis, K Schum, by the shape of the terminal leaflets and the tomentum. It is also allied to R. spectabilis, Schinz.

Series 33.—Leaflets ovate or orbicular-ovate. Peduncles axillary, two-flowered. Flowers 18-20 mm. long.

### 47. R. komatiensis, Harms in Engler's "Jahrb.," XXVI, 306.

Fruticose erect, branches pubescent. Leaves trifoliolate, shortly petiolate; terminal leaflets ovate or orbicular-ovate, 15–27 mm. long, 12–20 mm. broad; lateral leaflets unequal-sided; common petiole 5–10 mm. long, tomentose. Peduncles axillary, short, about two-flowered; pedicels equalling calyx or shorter. Calyx obliquely campanulate; teeth ovate; lowest longest. Corolla about 18 mm. long, about three times the length of the calyx; standard pilose externally. Ovary and young pod densely hirsute.

Transvaal.—Between Spitzkop and the Komati River, Wilms No. 374; Shilovane, Junod No. 541.

A shrub with ovate or ovate-orbicular leaflets and two-flowered peduncles. The corolla is about three times the length of the calyx, which is an interesting feature of this species.

Section 34.—Leaves petiolate, terminal leaflet ovatc-lanceolate. Racemes shorter than the leaves. Flowers large. Standard 15–18 mm. long in type. Upper calycine lobes shorter than lowest lobe.

## 48. R. clivorum, S. Moore in "Journ. Bot.," XVI, 131 (1878).

Suffruticose erect. Stipules rather large, oblong-acuminate. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflet ovate-lanceolate, below conspicuously nerved, 5-6 cm. long, 18-25 mm. broad; lateral leaflets unequalsided. Racemes shorter than the leaves, few-flowered.

Flowers yellow, perfumed. Calyx lobes oblong, acute, unequal; lower longer, slightly longer, than the keel; upper somewhat broader; tube about 5 mm. long; lowest lobe 11–12 mm. long. Standard 15–18 mm. long, ovate, about as long as the carina; carina boat-shaped; obtuse, base longly unguicelate. Pod about 15 mm. long, seeds subreniform.

Transvaal.—Near Pilgrims Rest, J. McLea No. 3033; Ivy Range, alt. 5000 ft., Thorncroft No. 342.

Var. nov. longicalycina.

Folia trifoliolata, foliolis ovato-lanceolatis. *Calycis lobis* inferioribus, 20–22 mm. longisquam religuiis et carinam longioribus, calyx in toto 26–28 mm. longus.

Transvaal.—Pietersburg, Isobel MacCallum No. 1415, Herb. Kew.

This variety differs in having a longer calyx and rather longer leaflets.

This species is a small shrub and is easily recognized by the erect habit, large flowers, and ovate-lanceolate leaflets.

R. pycnantha, Harms, is doubtfully distinct.

Series 35.—Silky-silvery plants. Leaves trifoliolate. Raceme few-flowered, generally shorter than leaves, rarely longer. Flowers 16-23 mm. long. Standard pubescent.

(a) Leaflets broadly ovate or cordate-ovate.

#### 49. R. nitens, Benth., in Harvey, I.c. 257.

Erect suffruticose, everywhere silky-silvery. Stem terete or subterete. Stipules obsolete. Leaves trifoliolate, petiolate; terminal leaflets broadly ovate or cordate-ovate; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole, 6–12 mm. Racemes 2–3-flowered, shorter than the leaf. Flowers 16–18 mm. long, yellow. Calyx much shorter than the petals, 7–8 mm. long, lobes shorter than the tube. Standard pubescent, 16–18 mm. long, about twice as long as the calyx; carina boat-shaped, a little shorter than the standard. Pod densely pilose, 3 cm. long.

Transvaal.—Magaliesberg, Burke and Zeyher; Waterkloof, Pretoria, I. C. Verdoorn

No. 40; Meintjes Kop, Pole-Evans No. 356.

This is an erect suffrutex with silky-silvery foliage and yellow flowers. The standard is pubescent and about twice as long as the calyx.

(b) Leaflets longer, oblong-obovate. Flowers larger.

#### 50. R. Galpini, sp. nov.

Suffrutex erectus, caulibus juvenilibus tomentosis. Folia trifoliolata, praecique subtus argenteo-sericea, foliolis terminalibus oblongo-obovatis, 4–5 cm. longis, 2–2·5 cm. latis, foliolis lateralibus inaequilateralibus, angustioribus 3·5–4 cm. longis, 12–15 mm. latis, petiole communi 3–6 mm. longo praedita. Racemi pluriflori. Flores majusculi, 20–23 mm. longi. Vexillum extus pilis vestitum calyce distincte longius. Calyx extus pubescens, in toto 10 mm. longus, dentibus lanceolatis 5 mm. longis tubo subaequilongis. Ovarium pilis flavidis vestitum. Legumen ignotum.

TRANSVAAL.—Barberton, mountain sides, Musidora, E. E. Galpin No. 442. Differs from R. nitens in the much longer and differently shaped leaflets.

Series 36.—Leaves petiolate, terminal leaflets rhombeo-ovate, softly pubescent below-Flowers pedicellate. Standard 18 mm. long.

## 51. R. Bakeri, Schinz in "Bull. Herb. Boiss," Ser. 11 (1908), 628.

Fruticose probably erect, branches pilose. Stipules not seen. Leares petiolate trifolio-late, terminal leaflets rhomboideo-ovate or suborbicular-ovate, coriaceous apex shortly acuminate, about 6 cm. long and 5 cm. broad; lateral leaflets unequalsided; common petiole 25 mm. long. Inflorescence racemose. Calyx hirsute, the lowest segment being longer than the rest. Standard glandular externally, about 18 mm. long and 12 mm. broad; wings about 3 mm. broad; carina 15 mm. long, blunt and somewhat longer than the wings. Ovary and young pods densely hirsute.

Transvaal.—Terminus of Selati Railway, Junod No. 1585.

A shrub with trifoliolate leaves and rhomboid-ovate leaflets. The calyx is glandular, also the standard.

Series 37.- Leaves riscidly hairy and resin-dotted small, oblong, bullate. Pedancles short, 1-2-flowered.

#### 52. R. bullata. Benth., ex Harvey and Sonder, l.c. ii, 257.

Hidrosia bullata, E. Mey., "Comm.," 89; R. uncinata, Schlechter in Herb. Mus. Brit. Shrubby erect, branched, viscidly hairy, and resin-dotted. Stipules ovate-acuminate, longer than the petiole. Leaves trifoliolate, on very short petioles; leaflets oblong, small, bullate, with recurved margins; terminal leaflets 5–8 mm. long, 2–3·5 mm. broad. Peduncles scarcely longer than the leaves, 1–2-flowered. Calyx glandular; lobes scarcely longer than the tube. Standard glabrous. 12–15 mm. long, with a longish claw; carina equalling the vexillum. Pod 10–12 mm. long, oblong, compressed, sparsely pilose.

Cape.—Clanwillian Div., Wupperthal. Drège, Bolus No. 8990; Packhuis Berg, R. Schlechter No. 8661.

A very distinct species, being an erect, viscidly hairy little shrub. The peduncles are short and 1-2-flowered.

Series 38.—Terminal leaflets elliptical. Racemes rather longly peduncled. Stems distinctly angled.

#### 53. R. angulosa, Schinz in "Bull. Herb. Boiss.," Ser. II (1908), 628.

Rootstock woody, branches somewhat flexuous, angled, canopilose. Stipules lanceolate-Leaves trifoliolate, very shortly petiolate; terminal leaflets elliptical hairy on the back, 3-4.5 cm. long, 10-20 mm. broad; lateral leaflets somewhat smaller; common petiole canopilose 2-4 mm. long. Racemes axillary, longly peduncled, about as long as leaves or slightly shorter. Calyx pilose with long hairs; tube 3 mm. long; the lowest segment is about 9 mm. long, and is longer than the upper segments. Standard glabrous, 13-15 mm. long, 10 mm. broad; carina blunt; wings narrow. Pod 20-23 mm. long and about 7 mm. broad.

Transvaal.—Mountain sides, Barberton. E. Galpin No. 1095. alt. 4500-5000 ft.; Messina, near Barberton. Galpin No. 507.

This is a dwarf shrub with angular stems, trifoliolate very shorely petiolate leaves, and a raceme of 3-8 orange-coloured flowers, the standard being streaked and reddish.

Scries 39. Terminal leaflet oborate, base cuneate. Racemes longer than the leaves, many-flowered.

#### 54. R. Woodii, Schinz in "Bull. Herb. Boiss" (1894), 197, tab. iii, figs. A-F.

Stem erect, cano-pubescent, longitudinally striate. Stipules lanceolate, subacuminate, Leaves trifoliolate, subsessile or petiole very short, terminal leaflets obovate or oblong-obovate; lateral leaflets unequalsided. Racemes longer than the leaves, many-flowered. Peduncles canescent-tomentose. Flowers yellow, the standard being striate with brown lines. Calyx hairy, segments lanceolate, two uppermost connate, 6-7 mm, long, distinctly shorter than the petals. Standard obovate glabrous, 10-12 mm, long; wings spurred unguiculate; carina boat-shaped, apex obtuse, base unguiculate. Pod 18-20 mm, long, glabrous, pointed, seeds black, reniform, 6 mm, long.

NATAL.-Inanda, Wood No. 1884. Rehmann No. 8411. Wood No. 6627.

An easily recognized shrub with obovate terminal leaflets, racemes longer than the leaves, and yellow flowers, the *standard* being striate with brown lines.

Series 40.—Leaves silky-silvery or cinereous pubescent. Flowers 8-12 mm. long, in long racemes longer than the leaves.

55. R. albissima, Gandoger in "Bull. Soc. Bot., France," LX, 461, 1913.

R. memnonia, Harvey pro-parte; Wood, "Natal Plants," t. 349.

Caulis rigidus, cano-tomentosus, longitudinaliter striatus. Stipulae lanceolatae, caducae. Folia trifoliolata petiolata, foliolis terminalibus rhombeo-obovatis, 2-3 cm. longis, 2-2·5 cm. latis, petiolulis terminalibus 6-8 mm. longis, foliolis lateralibus inaequilateralibus, petiolo communi saepissime, 15-20 mm. longis. Racemi axillares, folio longiores, multiflori. Flores penduli, 8-12 mm. longi. Calyx canescenti-tomentosus, 6-7 mm. longus, segmentis acuminatis. Vexillum extus pilis vestitum. Carina vexillo subaequilonga. Legumen canescentitomentosum. 12-15 mm. longum.

Transvaal.—Magaliesberg, Burke; near Aapies River, Schlechter No. 3619; Gezina, near Pretoria, A. O. D. Mogg No. 10082; above Aapies River, Rehmann No. 4374; Hartebeestpoort, Miss Findlay No. 21.

ZULULAND.—Ntondweni, J. Wylie (Wood No. 9197); Umsundusi, Wood No. 3954.

Easily recognized by the whole plant being tomentose-canescent; the stems are rigid, the terminal leaflets rhombeo-obovate, the racemes longer than the leaves, many-flowered; the flowers are yellow.

This is not R. memnonia, D.C.

Between Lourenco Marques and Komatipoort, Bolus No. 7751.

#### 56. R. Pegleri, sp. nov.

Caulis strictus, virgatus, pubescens, longitudinaliter striatus. Stipulae angustae lineari-lanceolatae. Folia trifoliolata, foliolis terminalibus rhombeo-ovatis, 18–22 mm. longis et latis, punctatis foliolis lateralibus inaequilateralibus, petiolo pubescente, 14–25 mm. longo suffulta. Racemi densi multiflori, pedunculi folio longiores. Flores 10–11 mm. longi. Calyx in toto 9–10 mm. longus, pubescens, dentibus infimis, 7 mm. longis. Vexillum extus pubescens, in toto 10 mm. longum. Carina apice obtusa. Ovarium pilis vestitum. Legumen ignotum.

Kentani.-Valleys, Miss Alice Pegler No. 156.

A plant allied in some respects to R. adenodes, from which it differs in its much thicker virgate stem. The standard is hairy externally. The calyx tube is 3 mm. long, the upper teeth 6 mm. long, the lower 7 mm.

Series 41.—Leaves trifoliolate, leaflets narrow. Flowers solitary on peduncles longer than the leaves.

## 57. R. pauciflora, Bolus in "Trans. S. Afr. Phil. Soc.," XVI, 383 (1906).

Suffrutex with virgate stems. Stipules small. Leaves trifoliolate, subsessile or shortly petiolate; leaflets rigid, narrow, either linear-oblong or linear, margins distinctly revolute; terminal leaflets 4–6 cm. long, 3–5 mm. broad, midrib below conspicuous. Peduncles longer than the leaves, bent just below the flower. Calyx lobes lanceolate, distinctly longer than the corolla, total length of calyx 15–16 mm. Petals 10–12 mm. long; keel boat-shaped; standard glabrous. Ovary hairy. Pod 3·5–4 cm. long, apiculate.

SWAZILAND.—Burtt-Davy No. 2825. Transvaal.—Spitskop, R. Pott No. 5062.

A virgate shrub with trifoliolate leaves and narrow rigid leaflets; the peduncles are one-flowered and lorger than the leaves, and the calyx is longer than the corolla.

Series 42.—Leaves trifoliolate. Peduncles longer than leaves, few-flowered. Stem rigid or flexuous.

## 58. R. viscidula, Steud., "Nom.," ed. 2, 11, 254; Harvey, I.e. 252.

Copisma viscidulum, E. Mey., "Comm.," 134.

Stem fruticulose, rigid or subvoluble. Stipules lanceolate or ovate or subrotund, below glandulose-punctate, 8-11 mm. long, 10-18 mm. broad; common petioles 10-22 mm. long;

lateral leaflets unequalsided. Racemes longly peduncled, few-flowered. Flowers 10-12 mm. long; pedicels 3 mm. long. Calyx lobes longer than tubes. Carina boat-shaped, blunt. about 11 mm. long. Pods sessile, oblong, viscoso-pubescent.

NAMAQAULAND,—Khamiesberg. W. Pearson; Ceres Division, Koude Bockeveld, R. Schlechter No. 8875.

- E. MEYER divides this species into :-
  - (a) nemorale magis volulile, foliolis majoribus tenuioribus subcordatis pilosopubescentibus.

LITTLE NAMAQUALAND.—Kasparskloof, Drège.

(b) campestrevix voluble, foliolis minutis firmioribus subortundis sutomentosepubescentibus.

LITTLE NAMAQUALAND.—Between Koussie and Garip, Drège.

#### 59. R. Schlechteri, sp. nov.

Species ad R. viscidulam, Steud., valde accedens. Caulis flexuosus. Stipulae lanceolatae. acuminatae. Folia trifoliolata, petiolata, foliola terminalia ovata acuta, 12-15 mm. longa-10-12 mm. lata, longiora quam lata, foliolis lateralibus ovato-lanceolatis, 10-16 mm. longis, 9-12 mm. latis, petiolulia terminalibus 5 mm. longis, petiolo communi 8--20 mm. longo suffulta. Pedunculi 2.6-6.5 cm. longi, pauciflori. Flores lutei, 10-12 mm. longi. Calycis tubus campanulatus, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis quam petala brevioribus. Vexillum glabrum. Carina obtusa, 11 mm. longa.

NAMAQUALAND,—Between Spektakel and Komaggas, Bolus No. 6559; Brachdamm, Schlechter No. 1115. A glandular plant.

Differs entirely from the preceding in the shape of the leaflets; the lateral leaflets are unequalsided, ovate, acute, 10-16 mm. long, 9-12 mm. broad.

#### IMPERFECTLY KNOWN SPECIES.

R. trichodes, Harvey, 1.c. 258 (Copisma trichodes, E. Mey., "Comm.," 134).

Stem [procumbent, flexuous, very hairy, with patent vellow hairs. Leaflets ellipticoblong, subacute, netted veined, yellow hairy on both sides, gland-dotted beneath, equalling the petiole. Peduncles one-flowered, equalling the leaf. Legumes unripe, straightish, villous.

Cape.—Drège, no locality assigned.

The "Index Kewensis" refers this species to R. Totta, D.C.

R. nitida, Harvey, l.c. (Copisma nitidum, E. Mey., "Comm.," 136).

Stem terete, filiform, voluble, glabrescent. Leaves broadly triangular, lateral scarcely unequalsided, glabrous, and shining on both sides, ciliate. Racemes equalling the leaves, few-flowered. Flowers subserect, pedicels equalling the pubescent, nearly glandless calyx. Pod falcate, glabrescent, about three-seeded.

Cape.—Grassy hills near Omsamculo, Drège.

If the description is correct, this cannot be a species of Rhynchosia, as the ovary in this genus only has two ovules.

#### EXCLUDED SPECIES.

R. Rehmanni, Schinz

Fagelia bituminosa, D.C.

R. ficifolia, Benth.

Pueraria ficifolia, C.B., Clarke,